

VESTIBULI

Linguarum Auctarium,

VOCES

12935d)

Latinæ Linguae primitivas construi
cæptas, & in Sententiolas breves
redactas, exhibens;

In præludium *Sylvam Latinam* in
gressuris datum.

Anglicè redditum per Joannem Osbornum, in usum
Scholarum.



LONDINI,

Typis Joannis Redmayne. 1674.

1568 | 3735. (1-12)

72935. df 7.
1 - 12

VESTIBUL

Linguarum Auctarium,

VOCES

12935d/1
Latinæ Lingue primitivas construi-
ctas, & in Sententiolas breves
redactas, exhibens;

In præludium *Sylvam Latinam* in-
gressuris datum.

Anglice redditum per Joannem Osbornum, in usum
Scholarum.



London.

Typis Joannis Redmayne. 1674.

Imprimatur

Ex Aedib. Sabaud.
Aug 8. 1663.

G. Stradling S. T. P. Rev. in
Christo Patri Gilb.
Episc. Lond. à Sac.
Domest.



A.

i. **A** Dicit auxilium Altissimi!
Ab A auspicatur Abdcedarius.

Abdomen abdit alimenta que alvus
emittit per anum.

Abiesabit in altum; altius ac alnus

Absinthium est amara herba.

Acer arbor acerbis acinis.

Acetum est acidum, Allium acie.
Sub Accervo Avenæ manent accra,
ab attritis aristis.

Acus habet acutam cuspidem, culter
aciem.

10. Adeps fluis, dum assas anserem

Adolescens adulkus ambit matrimoniū.

Adulterac adultera ambo abominabiles, amittunt salutem.

In Althere sunt astra: in aëre spirat
aura.

Aetas venit ante autu mnum.

Rui æstuat non alget; præserim ambulans in aprico.

Aetas fluis, æternitas appropinquit.

Ah homo! age alacriter, ut agas
cum Angelis in ævo.

Eger est ærumnosus, affligitur,
angirur.

Agri aratar: aggere munitur.

10. Quid ait? Albus an ater sis nescio
(nocte): At aurora deseges.

A.

1. **L** Et the help of the Meſſi
High be preſent.
In Abcedarian begins aſſ.

The belly bideſt the food, which the
entrals ſend forth by the fundamenſ.

A Firr-tree goes high, higher than the
Alder tree.

Wormwood is a bitter herb.

A Maple-tree is a tree having ſwore
kernels.

Vinegar is eager, Garlick ſharpe.

Under an heap of Oats, chaff remains
from the rubbed ears.

A needle haſh a ſharp point; a Knife
an edge.

10. Fat drops [flows], whileſt thou
roaſteſt a Goose.

A young man grown up ſeeks marriagē
age.

An adulterer and adulteress are both
abominable; they] loſe ſaluation
[health].

In the Sky are Starrys: in the Air, a
gale of Wind blows [breaths].

Summer comes before Autumn.

He that is hot, is not well, especially
walking in a Sunny place.

Age ſlides [runs a way as water],
eternity approacheth.

Ah man! act [do] chearfully, thou
ſhou mayest live with Angels in
eternity.

A ſick man is full of misery, afflicted
[dashed], grieved, [throtled].

A field is plough'd, fenced with a bank.

20. What ſayest thou! whether he be
white or black, I know not by night
but the morning will diſcover.

A

Amicu

*A*amicus verus alter ego: non adulatur, arguit apercit.

*A*mita me amat, sicut & avus, & avunculus, & affinis.

*A*monis fluis amoena, alycō sub:

*A*mphora ampla habet duas ancas.
*A*nchora non fit ex argilla.

*A*nas natat in aqua.

*A*udea pescatur in aquis, etiam angues & anguillas.

*A*ncilla, tamen sianca, antlat aquam.

*O*mne Animal habet animam: etiam *A*bies, *A*per, & *A*ttagen ayis.

30. *C*orpus dividitur in Anus & articulos.

*H*abes animum ad artes? attende:
Aude emulari antiquos.

*A*rrige aures, audi alios, auctoritas aliena assiduitas acuat te.

*A*nus habet annos, non gestas annulos.

*A*pes aptant mel in alveari, non auctem ad aram.

*A*quila volas altè, amplis alis.

*A*ranea in angusto angulo auctat filia.

*A*rbiter aequus estimat omnia ex aucte.

*A*sca afferat arcana: at non in area,
sed in atrio; aut alibi in aedibus.

*A*ries arietat: *A*gnus misericordia est.

40. *A*ix arcessit roccem adversarium,
arcubus (& sagittis) aliisque armis.

*A*tundo non amat aridam arenam.

*A*sciatis (saber) asciem asciat ad

*A*tritus / siendis another Self; i.e. he flatters not, he reproves plainly [openly.]

*M*y Aunt loves me as also my Grandfather, and Uncle, and Kinsman.

A stream flowes pleasantly in it's channel. (handles.)

*T*he large vessel Aniphora hath two handles.

*A*n anchor is not made of posers clay.

*A*duck or drake swims oft in the water.

*A*n Heron fisheth in the waters for both snakes and Eels.

A maid-servant, though crooked-

arm'd, pumps water.

*E*very living creature [that which hath a soul] hath a soul: even the

*A*ss, the Bore, and the bird Attagen.

30. *T*he body is divided into sinews

& joints.

*H*ast thou a mind to arts? attend:

Be bold to imitate the Antients.

*L*isten your ears [listen,] hear others, hearken: Let anothers diligence sharpen [make sharp,] thee.

*A*n old woman hath years, doth not carry [carry often] rings.

*B*eeks place full [full] honey in the bee-hive, but not towards the altar.

*A*n Eagle flies high with large wings.

A Spider in a narrow corner doth often make straights webs [threads]

A just arbitrator estimates all shing to an assis.

A chest keeps secret things; but not in the Court-yard, but in the porch, elsewhere in the house.

A Ram butts; a Lamb is milde.

40. *A* Castle drives away a cruel enemy, with bows (and arrows) and other weapons.

*A*reed loves not the dry sand.

A workman hews a plank with an ax amussis

amissim, ut assulæ cadant;
A filius pungit armatum acutō
aculeō.

Auceps allicit aviculas astu.

Aulici amiciuntur augustē.

Auriga ungis atyinā axes, non autem
apides.

Auster adfert austoram ac asperam
pluviam.

Avarus avert aurum & argentum :
dumque affatim auget as, au-
tumat se beatum.

Sub axilla quid gestas ? Apage.

excellētly, that she chips may fall.
An horse-flie stings [pricks] the herd
of beasts with a sharp fling [prick.]
A fowler enticeth small birds craftily.
Courtiers are clothed nobly.

A carter anoints the axle-tree with
tallow but not the stakes of a cart.
The south wind brings harsh [sowse]
and sharp rain.

A covetous man covets gold and sil-
ver: and whilst money [brass] en-
creaseth, he esteemeth himself happy.
What doest thou carry [often carry]
under thy arm hole ? Away.

B.

50. **B** Accas fert Lauri, non
Becula vel Buxus.

Bacculus ad quid in Balneo ? ut &
Ballista ?

Bajulus habeat robusta brachia :
brevesque braccas ; & ad cingu-
lum bulgam.

Balbus & blaſsus non bene blaterant.

Balantem ovem bestia lupus vorat.

Bellua maxima in sylvis est, Barrus ;
in aqua, Balæna.

Bato imbutus balsamo blandè basiat.

Barbari sunt bardi & impexa barba.

Bis beatus, qui benedicit & benefa-
citur.

Bitumen aut bullas quis bibat ?

60. Cui bilis bullit, baccharus ut
brucum.

Blatta arrodit libros, Bruchus bras-

50. **A** Bay-tree bears berries,
not the Beech-tree, or
Box-tree.

To what purpose [to what] is a staff
in a bath ? as also a crossbow ?

A Porter should have strong arms, and
short breeches, and a bag at his
girdle [budget of leather.]

A Stammerer and flutterer do not
babble well.

The beast the Wolf devoureth the
bleating Sheep.

The greatest beast in the woods, is the
Elephant; in the water, the Whale.

A dull-head anointed [embrued
with balsome] kisseth courteously.

Barbarous men are blockish, and of a

unkempt beard.

He skas blessh [speaks well,] as
doth well, is twice happy.

Who drinketh clammy-lime or bubble

60. He in whom [to whom] chole-
boyles [bubbles in scathing,

ragesh as a brute.

A Moth eat bookes, a grash worme eat

A 3 sic 21

Scam; Quæ benè condita butyro bona est.

Bombardæ & buccina serviant bello.

Bos boas: bubulus reboato.

Bubo avis est; non Bufo; Bulbus radix capitata.

Bucca magna glutis magnos bolos.

wortis which mixed [seasoned with butter is good.

Guns and Trumpets servus in war.

The Bull bellows, the cowherd soundeth again [bellows again] An owl is a bird's not a toad; a Scallion is a headed root. A great mouth [hollowness of the mouth] swallows great morsels.

C

CHaos vocum inchoantium à C ut clarescat, copulemus cum invicem, quæcumque concinna posunt.

Caballus (ut & camelus) fert ciliellas & oneras per colles & clivos, & cacumina montium.

Cachinnum relinque cerdoni. (est Cadit canterius mortuus? cadaver Cæcus non videt colores.

70. *Cædimus ligna securi, findimus uneo, cayamus cælo.*

Æsaris corona coruscat clementia. aliamō scribimus in chartâ & codice.

alix cupreus cœlatur chalybeo cœlo.

alvus parens capillō utitur caliendo.

Caligine opus est candela. è cera vel sebo.

alix tua calceo induita calcare potest calles; tameis capiat calum.

allésne ludere calculis?

C

THas the chaos of Words beginning with C, may be manifest [begin to be clear], let us joyn with one ansher those which may properly [fitly.] be joyned.

An horse (as also a camel) carries pack saddles and burdens over [tho- [tough] hills, and cliffs, and tops of mountains.

Leaveloud-laughter to a cibler. (kasi. Doth a dead gelding fall? it is a car. A blind man seeth no colours.

70. *We cut wood with an axe, we cleave with a wedge, we hollow with a graver.*

Cæsar's crown glitters by clemency. With a pen [a reed] we write in paper and in a book [the body of a tree] A Coppercup[goblet] is graved with a graver.

A bald man wanting hair [a bush of [hair], useth a perwig.

In the dark there is need of a candle, of wax or tallow.

Thy heel having on a shoe can tread paths although it become brawny [take brawn].

Doest thou know well to play at tables [with pebble stones]?

Campana

Campagna in campo sonas clavis.
Caminus conciliat camcas calorem.

80. **Cancer habet cornii loco cruram: & pro manu chelas.**

Cancelli lignei dicuntur clathri; & crates.

Canis canus non canit, sed latrat: ligatur catenâ.

Nos canimus cantica & carmina.
Cantharus fit è cupro cuso: canistrum è kannis.

Capsa portamus chartas, corbe fructus, crumenâ nummos.

Carbo combustus fit cinis.
Cardo forium, & crepida, crepant.
Carduelis pascitur semine cardui: captus cantillat in cavea.

Cares culpâ? ne cura calumniam aut cavilla.

90. **Caries facit cassam nucem.**

Carpe cerasa & castaneas, non carpô sed dignis.

Carum, charum.
Caleus fit in casa ex coagulato lacte; ex tremore lactu, butyrum.

Castus animus castigat carnem.
Caula habet oves & capras.

Caupo colat cerevisiam cibis: promis cirneâ.

Causidicus agit causam clientis sui.

Cautus cavet non cadat: id est cautes non scandit: Nihil sine causâ agit;
redit, consilium celat.

Abell in she plain field soundeth.
A chimney procures [reconcile] heat to a chamber [an arch or vault.]

80. **Crab hash a shell in place of hide; and for an hand claws.**
Wooden lassises are called clathri and crates.

An old [boar]y dog doth not sing by bark; he is bound [tied] with chain.

We sing Songs and Verses.
A pot is made of forged copper; basket of reeds.

In a coffer we carry papers, in a panier [or basket] fruits, in a purse money [moneys]

A coal burnt is made ashes.
An hinge of a door, and a slipper creek.
A Linnet is fed with the seed of a thistle; being taken, he chirps in a cage [cave.]

Art thou without fault? care not for a slander or scoff.

A worm [ottleness] makes a nut of no value [void.]

Gather [pluck softly] Cherries and chesnuts not wish thy wrist-bone fingers.

That which is costly, is precious [dear.]
Cheese is made in a Cottage [little house] of curdled milk; of cream butter.

A chaste mind chaffens the flesh.
A fold hash sheep and goats.

A victualler strains ale with a searee, draws it out [takes out] in a bowl.

A pleader pleads the cause of his client.

A wary man takes heed lest he fall: therefore he climbs notragged rocks, does nothing without cause, yields, conceals counsel.

Celci

elei celoce vehimur citius quidam
entru aut caro.

100. Celebris (inlyta) Civitas
habet celsa culmina: & cisternas
crebras; quod per canales confluunt
aque.

Centrum est, circa quod ducimus
circulum circinō.

Centum ceremoniæ citra usum
certum, ad quid sunt?

Cervus habet cornua: dum compel-
litur in casses, capitur.

Chordum comportatur in cumu-
lum.

Cicada, crabio, culex, volant.

Ciconia sicur eiet sibi aluum cicutā.

Cimelium custoditur in cista.

Cithara in choro cantantium est.

Clangit tuba convocans classem.

110. Clava servit, clavus figit.

Clavis claudit: & recludit claustra.

Cloaca est ad cacandum.

Coccus & cortices in cortinā
costæ, colorant carbalum.

Cœlum cernimus oculis; cœnum
calcamus pedibus.

Cœlebs cœpit cogitare conjugium.

Cœnare convenit non commessari.

Cohortes in castris gestant clipeos
& cassides; Calones, calas &
éaligas curtas: cum venis clades,
contaminantur cruento.

Columbus cum cirro pulcher est.

Colo alligatur cannabis & linum.

We are carried in a swift brigandine
sooner [more swiftly] than in a
charriot or carr.

100. A renowned and famous City
hath tops, and cisterns thick [re-
quent] whither through conduit-
pipes the waters flow together.

A center is that about which we draw
[lead] a line with a pair of
compasses.

An hundred ceremonies without a
certain use, to what purpose [what]
are they?

An harp hath horns, when he is driven
into a net, he is taken.

The late-sprung grass is conveyed
[carried together] unto the heap.

A grasshopper, an hornet, a gnat,
fie.

A tame Stork provokes his entrails
with hemlock.

A jewel is preserved in a chest.

An harp is in the company of them
that sing often.

The trumpet calling together the navy,
sounds.

110. A club strikes; a nail fastens.

A key shuts and opens cloysters.

A jakes is for going to stool.

Coccus and barks boaled in a diuers
vat, colour fine linnen.

We behold heaven with our eyes, we
tread down dirt with our feet.

A Bachelor begins [hath begun] to
think of Wedlock.

To sup is fit, not to riot.

Bands of soldiers in camps carry often
bucklers, helmets, wooden shaws,
staves, short greaves [holten] when a slaughter comes, they are
defiled with blood.

A dove with a rust is fair.

Hemp and flax is bound to the distaff

120, Col

120. Cole communem creatorem
constantie cultu.

Committis aliquid clam? eur celas?
coram cunctis creaturis erit,
clamabunt omnia.

Comes comis, come mihi comis,
cum commodum erit.

Coquus coquit carnes, vel caules,
condiens cibos cinnamomō,
cepā, cuminō, et terisque
condimentis: & Condens in
Cella, aus mox effundens in catinos
& patinas.

Considera, priusquam coneris.

Contra contumacem opus est con-
silio.

Contemnit? coge illum, nō corregas.

Corporis partes sunt: Caput, &
sub crano cerebrum: cilia, cervix,
collum, cubitus, costa, coxa, crus,
calcaneum.

Corvus crocit, cornix cornicatur:
cornix habet curtam caudam.
130. Crater cremati vini aduersa cra-
pulam: cui medetur crambe.
Coloras crines cerussā; crispas
calamistrō concanno, cur? us
cristas solitas? Gave.

Crux Christi cardo salutis est.

Crede corde contrito; cinge tu
cilicio; crucifige carnem; vere
Christianus es.

Cicta cander; cinnabergis tubes.

120. Worship the common' Creatur
with constant worship.

Does thow commit any thing secretly?
why doest thou hide it? it shall be
before all creatures, all things shall
cry out.

Gentle companion, comb my locks for
me, when it shall be commodious.

A cook boyls flesh, or stems of herbs,
ordering meat with cinnamon, an
onion, cumin, and other seasonings:
and laying them up safe in the but-
tery [cellar] or anon pouring
them ou into platters or large
dishes.

Consider before thou assayest
[endeavourest.]

There is need of counsel against a
stubborn man.

Dost he contemn thee? constrain him
that thou mayest amend [stright-
en] him.

The parts of the body are the head;
and under the skull the brains, the
eye-lids, the nape of the neck, the
elbow, the rib, the hip, the shank
the heel.

A raven crokes, a chough chats;
quail hath a shorn tail.

130. A bowl of burnt wine bring
drunkenness, which coleroris hea-
Does thow colour thy hair with whi-
lead [ceruse?] doest thou curl wi-
a crisping pin thy broidred han-
why? that thou maiest lift i-
crests? Take heed.

The Cross of Christ is the hinge
salvation [health.]

Believe with a broken heart, clo-
[gird] thee with haircloth; cru-
fie the flesh; thou shalt be tri-
esteemed a Christian.

Chalk is white, Cinaper is red.

Cœp

Cœspes vites; Crocus flaret,
Cubat pusio in cunis: sedes super
elunes, cœu super culcitsam,

Cuculo non opus est cucullo.

Cucumber, craſſaque cucurbita, cre-
ſcent cito.

Culeus vini plus est quam congius
aut Cadus.

140. Capa capax dolium.

Ex Culmo fit culmen, quod ful-
citur columine: ipsa domus colu-
mnis; ut ne inclinet ad calum.

Cuniculus facit ſub terra cuni-
culos.

Curvus per facit claudum.

Curte ad Chirurgum, ſilæfſili cu-
tem cufide cultri, & cupis fa-
nari; curabit re, tameſi maneat
cicatrix.

Custos carceris conſtringit capti-
vum eippo aut compede.

Condemnatum carnifex cruciat.

Quod tunc jam ſunt: ita ceneo pre-
cipua: cœu: etas recentebo
exetera.

D

Dama in dumo capta, do-
matur domi.

Draco degit in deferto.

150. Dotem dat Pater filie: donum
amicus donat.

Ives non debet dare damna: ſed
densè dividere bona: induere
nudos, condonareque debita: hoc
ejus erit diadema.

pes distipe digitis & dentibus;

A turff is green, Saffron is yellow.
A little boy lies down in swaddling
clothes on a cradle, ſits upon his bus-
socks as upon a pallet.

A Cuckoo needs not an hood.

A Cucumber and a groſſ gard grow
[encreafe] ſuddenly [quickly].

A Culeus of Wine is more than a
Congius or Cadus.

140. Atun is a capacious [large] Vessel
Of weeds is made a Hatch, which is ſup-
ported with a Stay, the house it ſelf
with Columnes, that it incline not
to a fall.

Conies make berries under the earth.

A crooked foot makes lame.

Run to the Chirurgion, if thou haſt
hurt thy ſkin with a point of a knife
and deſireſt to be healed; he will
cure thee, although the ſker
remain.

A Keeper of a prison binds fast a capi-
tive in a pair of stocks or feſſers.

An Executioner torments a condemned
man.

Are theſe all now? I ſo think cer-
tainly the chief; to morrow I will
recoſon [make a view of] the reſt.

D.

A Doe taken in the thorns,
is tamed in the house.

150. A Dragon lives in the defert.

A Father gives a dowry to the
daughter: a friend gives a gife.
A rich man ought not damageſe [give
damages] but diſtributē [divide]
good things thick, cloath the naked,
and forgive debts; this ſhall be to
him a diadem.

Diſtributē delicate meats with thy fin-
gers and teeth.

Diſtam

Dixitam serva decoram : delicati
sunt debiles.

Dormire super dorsum insalubre.

Tu Discipule discere diligenter : non
discere ludere, sed disciplinas.

Et dum aliquid didicisti, doce alios.

Dolare dolia non est suum.

Sed loquamur de D E O , dilectio
Domino nostro.

Desideras bona? deliberas unde
sumas & Deum ora.

160. Non audit diu? insta, donec
exaudias. Venies dies ejus:

Delecter te duxerat vivere juxta
Decalogum (decem Praecepta.)

Deliquisti? deterris egisti? duo fac.

Ne defende delictum: aedecet.
Deinde dolens peccasse, desine.

Si non desistis, dolus est: quem
demum sequetur dira Dei ira.

Decretum enim est, ut qui denuo de-
scerit Deum, deseratur: delectatur
que de libro Vitæ, & damnaetur.

Dubitas? Delitas. Daemon malus
(Diabolus) dementat te, ut p o s
dicam scribat.

Dic ergo: Duc me dexter a Dei: tibi
me do, dico, dedito.

It faciet te dignum gratia; dulcis
misericordia.

Keep a convenient [comely] diet
delicate men are made feeble.

To sleep upon the back is unwholesome
Thou my disciple [scholar] learn dili-
gently, not to play at quois [with
quoit] but discipline.

And when thou hast learned an-
thing, teach others.

To smooth tubbs is not thine office.
But let us speak of G O D , our beloved
Lord.

Doest thou want good things? does
thou deliberate whence thou shal-
take them? beseech God.

160. Dost not he hear long? be earnest
[persist] untill he hear well. His
day will come.

Let it onely delight ihee to live accord-
ing to the Decalogue [the Ten
precepts.]

Hast thou offended? hast thou done
worse? do two shings:

Defend not the fault, it mis-becomeith.
Then grieving to have sinned [of-
fended] desist.

If thou doest not leave off, there is
deceit; which at last the wrath of
God will follow.

For it is decreed, that he who est-soones
leaves God, shall be deserted; and
may be blotted out of the book of
Life, and damned.

Doest thou doubt? thou doest. The
evil daemon (the devil)maketh thee
mad, that he may afterward write
against thee an accusation.

Say therefore: Let the right hand of
God guide [lead] me.

And he will make ihee meet [worthy]
through Grace; Compassion is
sweet.

E.

E Cee! Erinaceus habet escam
quam edat.
170. Eheu! Ego non habeo,
inquis egens.

Ex Elementis epulum elixate ne-
queo.

Eja, ne ejula: erit enim consilium.

Quid ergo? panis exiguo emitur

En Episcopi boni elegia & encomia!

Ecclesiam amat, Evangelium prædi-
cas.

Epistolas (*Apostolorum*) explicat.

Eleemosynas erogat.

Erga Exules & qui sunt extra, est
benignus.

Errantes emendar, ebrios excom-
municar.

180. Eburi, enses, equos, non curat.

Eximie vivit in exemplum.

Fac examen, experiere.

Huge Pastor egregie, exulta!

Extra Elephanti, & si non exilia ad
quid sunt?

F.

F Aba facit flatus.

Fabula est historia ficta; ut
de Faunis.

Faber (terrarius) ut former ferrum,
non fiat flabello sed folle,

B Ehold! an Hedge-hogg hath
meat which he will eat.
170. He that wanteth faish,
Alas! I have not.
I cannot boy a banquet of Elements.

Go to, do not cry out: for there will be
counsel.

What therefore? bread is bought at a
little price.

To the praises and commendations of a
good Bishop!

He loves the Church, preaches the
Gospel [glad tidings.]

He doth explain [unfold] the Epistles
of the Apostles.

He begs almes.

He is benigne to exiles, and those
without.

He amends them that go astray, ex-
communicates the drunken.

180. He regards not [takes no care
of] ivory, swords, horses.

He lives eminently for an example.
Make tryal, thou shalt finde.

Well done famous Pastor, rejoice ex-
ceedingly [skip.]

The entrails of an Elephant, and i
not slender, to what purpose [to
what] are they?

F.

A Bean causeth [maketh]
blast.

A Fable is an history feign-
ed; as of the Fauns.

A smith that he may form iron, blow
not with a fan, but with bellows.

Fabo

Faber (*lignarius*) ut fundet edificium, fundit Fagum; Fraxinum, aliisque Ligna: sicut fidulis fencis, &c.

Faciem fucare formoso deforme.

190. Fallit, qui falsa loquuntur.

Fama de fame fugat famulos.

Fanum non amat profanus, tametsi ferias amet.

Fari nescit infans: Facundus facilè satur, & facie.

E farina & fermento fit panis; variisque fercula.

Fatte farcitur farcimen.

Fas est defendere se, si quis offendit.

Fatulus homines fascinat.

Fatuus est, qui oblitando fatis frustra se fatigat; qui pro toto sumit frustum: qui sectatur trivola, & qui sellus non quiescit.

Fauces guflanti favum.

200. Faustis rebus favent omnes.

Fax lucida fulget fulgidè.

Felis, an habeat multum sellis?

Felix, qui non febri fervet, sed pie-tate.

Femur ligare salticiâ, quid opus?

Feram ferire suste non solemus; sed alligere in foveam, & fodere venabulo.

Festina eximere festucam oculo.

Fæx non bibitur, neque simus ediri.

A Carpenter that he may joiner edifice, cleaves a Beach-tree, al-ib-tree, and other wood: fassen the windows with braces, &c.

It is a deformed thing for a fair man to colour his face.

190 He deceives that speaks false things.

A report of hunger drives away a household.

The profane loves not a Temple, al-though he may love Holy-days.

An infant knows not to speak: a well-spoken man speaks easily and pleasantly.

Of meal and leaven bread is made, another dishes.

A pudding is stuffed with breadcorn It is lawful to defend oneself, if any offend him.

Pride bewitcheth men.

He is a fool that by wresling with destiny [the fates,] wearies himself in vain; who takes a fragment [broken piece] for the whole: who follows often frivolous things, and who being weary rests not.

The jaws taste often the honey-comb.

200 All men savour fortunate thing.

A bright torch shines clear.

Flath a cat much gall?

He is happy, that is not hot with a fever but pivity.

What need is there to bind the thigh with a band?

We are not wont to strike a wild beast with a club, but entice into a pit and to thrust into her [digg] with an hunting-staff.

Hasten to take out of thine eye a mite Dreggs are not drunke, nor is dum eaten.

gladio, huic à doctrina.

Gallas & glandes quere in queru;
Gummi in variis arboribus; Gossipium in una.

In Ganis ganniuunt ut vulpes, garrisunt ut pisces, grunniunt ut porci; Gangrenæ illis devoret gingsivas.

Genius malus docet quosdam gaudere gazis suis, & gemmis, plus quam Deo.

Gemant gutture solido, genas oppleant lacrymis: Guttam aquæ desiderabunt in Gehenna.

Genus humanum divisum est in multas gentes: Utinam maneant juncti glutine sanguinis.

250. Germani fratres erant & gemini, Esau & Jacob, quos genuit Isaac

Gener, quid geris gremio? & quomodo se geris?

Gigas grandi & gracili corpore, capite glabro, dorsi gibbum gestans, genubusque distortis, monstrum.

Glacies, est gelata aqua; Grando glaciata pluvia.

Glareæ lapidosa terra; Gleba & grumus frustula terre.

Glomus est filorum globus.

Gnatus rerum gnarus esto.

Granum frumenti plumâ tegitur & glubatur: in humidogeminat.

Græx pascitur gramine.

Gratis datur aliquid? gratis esto.

260. Gravis vir graditur decoro genitius: actionumque observat gradus.

comes to him by the Sword, to sh by Learning.

Seek galls and acorns: in the Oak gun in several trees; cotton in one.

In Brothel houses they cry as Foxes chatter as pies, grunt as hogs: Gangreen in them eats the gumm;

An evil genius teacheth some to rejoice in their treasure and gemms, more than in God.

They groan in the whole throat, they fill the cheeks with tears: they shall desire a drop of water in hell.

Mankind is divided into many Nations: would to God they remain joyned with the glue of blood.

250. Esau and Jacob were of the same stock, and brothers, whom Iacob begat.

Son in law, what do'st thou carry in thy lap? and how do'st thou behave thyself?

A Giants of a tall [great] and slender body, a bald pate [head,] having scarring la bunch on his back, and with crooked knees, is a monster.

Ice is water congealed, hail is rain frozen.

Gravel is stony earth; Closs, broken pieces of earth.

A bottom is a ball of threads.

Being full of musers, be diligent. The grain of corn is covered with the husk and is hulled in a moist place it springs up.

A flock is fed with grass. Is any thing given gratis? Be shank ful.

260. A grave man goes with a comely carriage and page: and observes the degrees of actions.

Guberna

Guberna gulam, de fias gurges.

Quædam gustare esiam, nedium
glutine, noces.

H.

H Abes ubi habites? dic Hallelujah.

Hære in hæresi, halitu
peñisero, turpe est: serpis enim ut
hedera.

Hæcæces haud capiunt hamō an pagone; hauriunt recti.

Hebeti da helleborum, belluoni
fæces.

Hærus heri mortuus; hæres hodiè
hilaris, heros sibi videsur.

Hic hirsutus hircus & hædus pa-
scuntur herbâ hornâ.

Hirudo fugit, Hirundo volat.

Historia plus audes quam hi-
stria; & tamen alicubi hiat,
biscere non audet, hem!

Hordeum in horico servatur.

Horam morsis quis non horret? heu!

Homini honor est humane agere.

Heus su, humili es? humili es.

Humidâ hieme (sor hieme) hume-
tos sege.

Hospes hospitem honora: contra
hostem hastâ opus.

Hypocris in fuge, hortor.

Govern thy appetite [throats] lest it
become a gulf.

It is hurtful, not only to swallow,
but also to taste something.

H.

H At thou where thou maiſ
dwells sing [say] Hallelu-
jah.

It is a base thing to continue
[stick fast] in a heresy, being a
pernicious vapour; for it spreads
[creeps] as ivy.

They take not herrings with a hook or
graple, they draw them in a net.

Give a dull fellow sneezing powder
[Ling wort] give a glutton dreges.

Yesterday the Lord dead; the heir merry
so day, thinks himself a noble man.

Here the rough goat and kid are fed
with this years grass.

A horse leach suckt, a swallow flies.

270. Historie darei (say) more than a
Stage-player; yet he gapes any-
where, mutter he dare not; hem;

Barley is kept in a barn.

Who doth not tremble at the hour of
death? alas!

It is an honour for a man to deal cour-
teously.

Hark yeu, are you upon the ground?
be humble.

In wet winster cover your shoulderis.

Guest honour your host; againſt an ene-
my there's need of a spear.

Avoid hypocrite, I exhort you.

Idonem

I Doncus interpres intelligit id
quod interpretatur; intus &
extra.

*Hæc est ejus Industria: ignorans
eam infra infimos erit.*

280. Imitare igitur: habes imaginem.

Imber ingens exstinguit ignem.

*Incola, aut Inquiline, occidisti in
incile inter ranas & propera inde,*

*Indulge infanti, & inquinabit in-
guina; imò integrum imum
corpus.*

Ira immanis, sepe inanis, inquiunt.

*Ivit venator in sylvam; indagavit
ibi ibicem:*

*Illumque videns sub Illice, icit, &
interfecit.*

*Immolavatque instar agni, intestina
interim involvens intelluz.*

Iterumque initit idem iter.

J. Consonant.

J Uvenis, destine jocari: Mors
iacet jaculum in jugulum,
& jacebis.

290. Jecur jejunio flaccat ut juncus.

*Jentare vñ? jus (iusculum) erit
medius quam juglans eur juniper-
rus.*

*Jova (Jehova) juva!
Iesus janua cali, jaspis mens, jubar
meum, jubila mea.*

Jugum ejus mihi jucundum.

A Fl interpreter understand
that which he interpretest
within and without.

*This is his industry: being
ignorant of that, he shall be below
the lowest.*

280. Therefore imitate: thou hast a
pattern.

*A great shower quenches the fire.
Inhabitanc, or Inhabit, hast thou fallen
into the trench among the froggs?
make hast from thence.*

*Make too much of a child, and hee'l
desfile his groin; nay all his nether
parts.*

*Outragious wrath (they say) is often
times vain.*

*The hunter went into the wood; there
he stanchis for a wild goat;*

*And seeing him under an Oak, smote
him, and slew him.*

*And sacrificed him like a lamb, wrap-
ping his entrails in the mean while
in his waistcoat.*

And again he took the same journey.

J. Coulsonant.

Y oung man leave sporting:
death will cast his dart into
thy throat, and shoul'st be
slain [lye along.]

290. The liver of man that's fasting,
flagi like a bullrush.

*Will thou break thy fast, porridge
(broth) will be better than a wallnut
or juniper.*

Jehovah help us!

*Iesus thou heaven-gate, my jasper-
stone, my ray, my joy.*

His yoke is pleasant to me.

O Judez

O Judex meus iustus! judicabis eos,
qui iurgantur tecum: jus dices
juxta iustitiam.

Iurasti mihi: Iudge me tibi.
Iube me mori, ut jam sim secum ju-
giter.

L.

L Egitne literam L?
Libetne porrò lallare, li-
gare voces Latinas?

300. Ludus est non labor, aut la-
byrinthus: Lac non laqueus:
Lilium, non lolium.

Inestque lepor & ob lectans lumen.

Lugebis, si viam tam lenem & le-
vem, & lazrem, & latram, &
lentram, spernes.

Locus hic est de liciis: has in hoc
Libro libere libare & lambere
cui libet, licet.

Labi vis & abi in lubricum.

Labrusca laedit labia.

Lacertam & locustam reperies in
prato.

In Lacu Lucios capit piscator, vettus
linere.

Lampas fit ex lamina.

Ex lana sexunt pannos licio, ex lino
linteum.

310. Lancea lancinatus languet.

Lanio non parat lactucas.

Nec vendis Lagana, aut lagenas, aut
lusciniias.

Sed lardum & carnes, librata: lan-
cibus.

Later est coctus lapis,

Non lacet canis, dum latet.

O my just Judge! thou shalt judge
those that rail at me: thou wilt give
judgment according to righteousness.

Thou hast sworn to me: I quit me to thee.
Command me to die, that now I may be
with thee continually.

L.

D O'st thou read the letter L?
Moreover will you prattle
on (will you) join [tie]
Latine words.

300. Tis a play, not labour, or a maze:
Milk, not a snake; a Lily, and not
darnel.

And there is in it pleasantness of
speech and pleasing light.
Thou wilt mourn if thou despisest so
soft and easie, smooth, and pleasant,
and secure a way.

Here's a place for delights: these in
this book whoever will, may freely
taste and touch.

Wilt thou slip go into a slippery place,
The wild Vine hurts the lips.

You'l find a Lizard and a Locust in
a meadow.

A fisher carried in a cock-boat catches
Tack in a lake.

A Lamp is made of a thin plate.
Of wool they weave cloaths with
thread, of flax a sheet.

310. One shrift through wish a lancea
languisheth.

A butcher doth not prepare lettuces.
Neither doth he sell pancakes, or fla-
gons, or nightingales:

But bacon and flesh weighed in scales

A brick is a stone burnt.

A dog doth not lyke hid when he bay-

C

La

lato ligandus est; non linea sed
longo latore & laxo lato; non
laxe aut luxo, sed arte.

Legatus fert larga promissa: lauda-
tur.

Lendes nascuntur non in tente, sed
in capite.

Leo non lacessitus non laedit.

320. Lepra est insanabilis lues.

Lex est, ut Lamia, & lascivus Leno,
omnisque Libido & Lupus, pa-
nam luant.

Lignum & libri in arbore sunt.

Lien est in latere lævo, prope lum-
bum.

Limax & lumbricus volant se in
limo.

Liquor limitur & relinitur in dolio.

Limen quære in janua; limite in
agro; limam apud fabrum.

Limbum & laciniam in ueste non
dum lacera.

Lingua lingimus & loquimur: sed
& ligurimus, quod tu linque.

Lippus & luscus non bene res lu-
strant, præsertim ad Lunam.

330 Liram faciunt non ligone, sed
aratro: lyra cantans.

Lituus ad litus quid facis?

Tu litare Deo lites cave.

Lodicem pollutam luto laya lixivio,
non lotio.

Lupus lanist Loporem lassatum lu-
ta; que illi annulit lessum ac le-
tum.

Lucrum iniugum larva felicitatis; lu-
cum aduersi lacrymas, lamenta.

A Robber is to be bound; not with a
small line, but with a long, broad
and large shong; not slack or loose,
but streight.

An Ambassador brings large promises;
he is praised.

Nits are not bred in lentils, but in the
head.

A Lion not provoked hurts not;
320. The Leprose is an uncurable
contagion.

The Law is, that a witch, and a lasti-
vious bawd, and all lust and riot be
punished.

Wood and thin bark are in a tree.
The milk is in the left side near the
loyns.

A snail and a worm roll themselves
often in mud.

Liquor is stopt up and set abroad in
a hogshead.

Seek a threshold in the gate, bounds in
the field, a file at the smishs.

Do not yet tear the border and skirt in
a garment.

With the tongue we tick and speak, but
we eat licorously, the which do you
leave.

He that is blear-ey'd or harsh but one
eye doth not view things well, espe-
cially by the moon.

330. They make a furrow not with a
spade, but with a plough; with a
harp they make musick [sing often]

What doth a Cornet at the shore?

Appease thou God, take heed of strife.

A blinder defiled with clay, wash
with lye, not with piss.

A Woolf tears in pieces a hare sired
with resisting; which caused cry-
ing out and death is self.

Unjust gain the Wizard of felicity
bring; mourning, tears, and lamenta-
tions.

Lucrum,

Lucens, lusidus, lividus, colores
sunt. Yellow, pale, black, and blus, are
lours.

M.

M.

Viam magnus est Mundus!

Q Mente sumus homines; de-
mentari nō possiamur,

Meditari mysteria multa melius est,
quād colligere massas auri. Me-
mento.

340. Magi mendaces magis sciunt
multa mentiti quād metiti.

Magistratus munus est moderari
omnia majoris momenti; mon-
strarēque & mandare alii.

Magistros præficiunt muniū, Mini-
stros virtutē alio.

Membra Reipublicæ ut sibi mutuò
ministrant, monent.

Muniunt civitatem muris.

Curant minerarē ex montibus eruī,
metalla conflarē, monetam cudi.

In Macello macra (macilenta) nō
mactentur.

Medici medeantur morbis sine mora.

Mendici otiosi nō molestent.

Mechanici machinas curans, ut mo-
las, similiē que moles.

350. Mercatores vendant merces
mercede justâ: non marsupia
modò emungant.

Mangones mala nō mutent bonis.

Mulieres maritis modestè subsint.

Yellow, pale, black, and blus, are
lours.

M.

How great is the World?

In mind we are men: let
us not suffer our selves to be
besotted.

To meditate upon many mysteries is
better than to gather together heaps
of Gold. Remember!

340. Lying Magicians know better
how to counterfeit than measure
many things.

A Magistrate's duty is to rule all things
of greater moment; and so shew and
command others.

They put Masters into Offices, servants
they send another way.

They warn the Members of the Com-
mon-wealth, that they mutually
serve one another.

They fence a City with walls.

They take care that mines be dug out
of mountains, that metals be melt-
ed, money coined.

Let not lean things be kill'd in the
shambles.

Let Physicians cure diseases out of
hand.

Let not idle beggars trouble us.

Let handy-crafts-men look after their
inventions, as mills, and the like
great buildings.

350. Let merchants sell their wares at
a just rate; not only empty [make
clean] mens purses.

Let not hagglers change bad things for
good.

Let women be modestly subject to their
husbands.

C 2

Mo

tones publici sunt macula sunt.
Manifesta menda (crimina) multe ten-
tare.

Moschi & meretrices mergantur.

Mimi migrant alio.

Mala & mespila mollia sunt, si ma-
tura; sed nondum Maio mense.

Malico usuntur, qui Marmor & ma-
terias duras tractant.

Mancus manu mutilus est.

360. Tu manè domi manè. Matutin-
num Musis manna.

Mare meat per meatus subterraneos:
et sonibus verà manat.

Mater aut laetatur in sanctam mannam aut
masticat cibum & præ-mamnum
ingerit.

Meje in matulam: nasum munge,
ut sis mundus à muco.

Mensam consterge mappâ: Manus
absterge mantili, ne madeant;
Mande malis (maxillis:) micas
zolle.

Merendum vñ? merere priu.

Merum vinum nē bibas, misce.

Messor metit false: solit mergeres
mergâ.

Mas habet supra mentum mystacem
Membranam pingue minio per medi-
um & margines.

370. Miles non curat milium, sed
manubias; aut minatur mucio-
ne.

Milvus non metuit mille pullos.

Molossus mordet mugientem bo-
vem.

Let publicke scums be without blamis.
Let apparent errors [crimes] be pu-
nished.

Let whoremongers and whores be
ducke.

Let Scoffers go another way.

Apples and medlars are soft if (they
be) ripe: but not yet in the moneth
of May.

They use a mall, that have to do with
marble and hard materials.

He that lackt a hand is lame.

360. Tarry thou at home in the morn-
ing. The morning is manna to the
Muses.

The sea passeth through subterrene pas-
sages; but floweth from fountains.

A mother either suckles her child with
her breast, or chews meat and being
well chewed, puts it in his mouth.

Make water in a chamber-pot: blow
your nose that you may be clean
from snivel.

Cover the table with a table-cloth:
wipe your hands with a towel, lest
they be wet: chew with your jaws
(jaw-bones!) take away the crums.

Would you have a beaver? earn it
first.

Drink not pure wine, mix it.

A reaper reaps with a sickle: he takes
up the sheaves with a pi.ch.-fork

A man hath whiskers above his chin.
Paint parchment with red lead
through the middle and the sides.

370. A soldier regards not millet,
but the spoil of his enemies, or he
threatens with his sword [Point of
his sword.]

A kite is not afraid of a crows and
chickens.

A mastive dog barks the bellowing bull.

Movere mox, stidi marcebit.

Mugil, Mullus, Muræna, pisces sunt :
Merula modulans avum.

Mulcere mitem, vanum : Mulgere
mulum, fulsum.

Mus capitur à mustela.

Mulca implicatur musco.

Morus mufat.

Murmur nihil valet contra mortem :
hic meta est omnium.

N.

380. **N**ecesse nova nomina &
narrá nobis : vis-
ne ?
Nè roga, næ ego tibi
nihil negare possum.
Nam naclt sumus pulchrum exerciti-
um ; nempe, nosse (noscitare)
numeris & normis rerum.
Num nugas agimus ? num nærias ?
Sapientiae nervum dicere nærum,
nefas.

Nola tinniat, nolo audire.

Nos nuces frangimus, ut nucleos
edamus.

Nitimus scindere nodos novaculâ.

Negotia nimicum nuncupamus.

Nascimur cum naso & naribus, sola
natio : addidit natura nates.

390. Navim narrare necesse est ; nū
nolit mergi.

Nauta non sentit naufragium.

Besir your self quickly, ~~and~~ wise gone
wax feeble.

A mulle, a barble, and a lamprey are
fishes ; A black bird is a singing
bird.

To asswage a meek man is a vain
thing : to milk a mule is a foolish
thing.

A mouse is caught by a weasel.

A fly is folded up in moss.

A dumb man mutters.

Murmuring avails nothing against
death : Here is the end [goal] of all
men.

N.

380. **C**onnect new names of
things, and tell us :
will you ?
Do not ask me ; in truth
I can deny you nothing.
For we have gotten a fair exercise ; to
wit, to know (to desire to know) the
numbers and rules of things.
Do we treat of trifles ? funeral songs.
To call the strength [sinew] of Wis-
dom a blemish [freckle] is a wick-
edness.
The bell rings, I'le not hear.
We crack [break] nuts that we may
eat the kernels.
We endeavour to cut knots with a
razor.
Indeed we account [call] it a hard
task.
We are born with a nose and nostrils,
the whole Nation : nature hath ad-
ded buttocks.
390. A ship must needs swim, unless
she will be cast away [drowned].
A seaman feels no loathing.

Nepos

Neptū sequam necat nummos,
Incedit nudus, nictat oculis, nutat
capite, numen nullum veretur.

Nidos avium quære in nemore; etiam
nigri corvi.

Nitrum bene lotum nitet ut nix.

Nobilis verè nocet nemini, nun-
quam, nusquam.

Noctua nocte volat.

Novem Noveicæ nimis notum fa-
ciunt quid sint.

Nubes nos subnubilat.

Nuncie, nuncia quid actum sit in
nundinis.

400. **N**urus bone nutrit nendo fo-
crum suam.

Nymphe, nuper nupta viro.

Awicked prodigal [Nephew] clipe
money, goes naked, winks with his
eyes, nods with his head, fears no
Deity.

Seek birds nests in a wood; black
crow's nests too.

Nitre well washes is white as snow.
He that is truly noble hurts no body,
never, no where.

An owl flies in the night.

Nine mother-in-laws make it too well
known what they are.

A cloud over-shadows us.

Messenger, declare what's done at the
Fair.

400. **A** good daughter-in-law main-
tains her mother-in-law by spinning.

A bride, having lately married a hus-
band.

O.

O fili. obedientia odor gra-
tius Deo.
Omnes optant optima, per
omnes oras orbis: mi-
nam & oiceat Deum.

Ob ovum quis ovar?

Ob oves oculo opilionem quis alit?

Oorra est minor oscula.

Objurgare olim officium suis amici-
tiae.

Obscœna odi: obtuso aures & ocu-
los.

Occupat oppidum hosti oblatâ oc-
casione.

410. **O**ccea occulit semina.

Ocrea ortat pedem.

Oleum rancens olet bene.

Olla coquit olera, olyzam, aliisque
opsonia, non ostreas.

Olor optimus non emitur obolo.

O son, Obedience is a smell
well pleasing to God.
All men desire the best
things, through all the
coasts of the world: and I wish they
pray to God.

Who rejyceth for an egge?

Who keeps a shepherd for eight sheep?

A leather bottle is less than a butt.

To chide was formerly a duty of friend-
ship.

Ihate filthy things: I stop my ears and
eyes against them.

The enemy possesseth the town, an op-
portunity being offered.

410. **A** harrow hides the seeds.

A boot adorns the foot.

Fresh oyl smells well.

A pot boyls pot herbs, rice, and other
food, not oysters. (penny.)

A fat swan is not bought for a half-

Opifex

Opifex in Officiora non oriatur: sed operari opus suum, quibus opus est organis.

Opinio incerta onus mentis.

Opium facit soporem & Oblivionem.

Opulentus ferat opem egeno.

Orbus parentibus orphanus est.

420. Orci flamman non extinguit Oceanus.

Ordo est, res ordiri (& finiri) ubi oportet.

Origo rerum serè occulta.

Ominus habet opacam & obscuram umbram.

Os (oris) habet unum, Ossa multa.
Ostium ingredi vñ è amore obicem.

P.

Perge, progredere: ut patet quid posse prodibit.

Pabula parat pecori Pastor è prato: in prædio palcit porcos palea & prohibet palari pedo.

Pater primus (Adam) patravit peccatum in Paradiso: Per pomum attraxit perniciem: perdidit cum persona sua posteros.

Procervo (enim) pruritus postulans patuisse Deo, pullus è Palatio, à pleno penu, sensit se premi penuria.

430. **P**erculuit illð; Potibis tu pulvis; palluit, puduit illum, pœnituitque.

A workman is not idle in his shop, but performs his work with what instruments is needful.

An uncertain opinion is the burden of the mind.

Black poppy-juice causeth a deadsleep and forgetfulness.

Let the rich help the poor. (phar.) One bereaved of his parents is an Orphan. The Ocean quenches not the flames of hell.

It is order to begin and end things where it behoveth.

The beginning of things is for the most part hidden.

Awild Alb bath a dark and obscure shade.

Thou hast one mouth, but many bones. Would you enter the door? remove the bolts.

P.

On, proceed, that it may appear what will further come forth.

A Shepherd prepares fodder for his cattle out of the meadow: in the farm he feeds hogs with chaff: he keeps them from going astray with his sheep-hook.

Our first father (Adam) committed sin in Paradise: By an apple he procured his undoing he destroyed his posterity with his own person.

For by a fancy itching, seeking to be equal with God, being driven out of his palace from full provision, perceived himself oppressed with extreme necessity:

430. **S**tricken with that saying, Thou dust shall perish, he grew pale, was ashamed, and repented.

Ploravit

Ploravit & planxit videns se factum
putidum & putidum prodigium.

Sed propitius illi Deus pollicitus est
opem.

Paret hæc (inquietus) re-Paratorem:
Quem & postea promitterebat per
Prophetas.

Properavit ille pauper, procul
pompâ.

Potans probrum nostrum, pugnavit
prælium cum portentis.

Piansque culpas, passione pro nobis
Deum placavit.

Et præmium ponens animam suam,
præmium paravit petrenne.

In Pignus amoris præbuit se panem
vici nobis: Sanguinemque, quib
nos purgavit, in potum.

440. Iubens præcones suos prædi-
care hæc publicè, & sic poculum
salutis propinari, per omnes pla-
gas mundi.

Plaude en psalle popule fidelis.
Iam possides portas cæli, quas pan-
dit ille:

Purpuram hanc ne pollue plebs
Christi.

Patentes, peto vos perpendite! an
pulchrum si pubi vestre cæsi
plantulis hæc implantare?

Prosternit: hic priora & puppis! hic
palma:

Pretiosa (enim)prehendere possunt,

Tuque Præceptor perite, quid pu-
tas? Nonne præcipua pars pru-
denteris officii tui est, ad pietatem
politicam?

He wept and lamented seeing him
become a corrupt and stinking
Monster.

But God being favourable to him pro-
mised him help.

Saying he shall bring forth a Reform
Whom also afterwards he promised by
the Prophets.

He poor man, made haste, far fra-
tate.

Bearing our reproach, he sought a bat-
tel with Monsters.

And purging sins by sacrifice, by his
passion for us he appeased God.

And laying down his soul as a price,
he obtained an everlasting reward.

For a pledge of his love he gave him
self to us for bread of Life: and his
blood wherewith he purged us, so
drink.

440. Commanding his Criers to pre-
dict these things publickly, and so to
drink the Cup of salvation through
all the regions of the world.

Oh faithful people sing and rejoice.
Now thou possessest the gates of hea-
ven, which he hath set open:

O people of Christ desile not this pur-
ple robe.

Parents, consider I pray you! It is
handsome to ingraff these things in
to your children, the young plant
of heaven?

Altogether: here's the beginning and
the end [foredeck and stern] / Pa
here's the victory [palm-tree.]

For they may lay hold on precious
things.

And thou skilful Master, what think
est thou? Is it not the cheifest part
of thy wise office so fit them for pi-
ety?

Oh

Proh ! paucis hoc ad palatum
Plerique us picas & pittacos pipi-
re tantum pupos suos perdocent.

450. Permittere potes pueris pilam :

Et ut pingant pavones, plaustra,
procerae pinos, papilioes :

At si nihil plus, pura puta vanitas.
Pravus est padagogus, qui pravos
& jam ad malum pronos, non
pellit à pravo sedalitio, tanquam
peste :

Probus, qui mala prohibet ac puniit.

Parce tamen, ne percute pugno, nec
punge pugione.

Placentæ pulsioni potius placent
quam plagæ.

Palæstra sua ne sit pistrinum ;

Duc per planam viam, praeundo
exemplis pulchris perpetuis : ibis
prospere.

Petulans (tamen) & pertinax por-
rigat podicem.

460. Procedamus vero ad pusilla
huius pensi, ut expletatur pagina
haec.

Pennâ perpingimus papyrum, vel
pergamenam.

Piger. (quem piget laborare) est ut
plumbum, ut pandus asellus.

Pagus purgatur palâ :

Pabo & palanga bajulorum sunt.

Pallium fit è panno.

Palmâ manus palpamus in tenebris.

Palos pangimus, cum pontem pa-
ramus super paludem. Paxillos,
in pariete : pessulum; in postre.

Palmes & pampinus sunt in vise :

Oh ! few men relish this;
Most (of them) teach [through
teach] their children only to char-
ter like pyes and parrots.

450. Thou mayest suffer thy boyes
(to play at) ball :

And that they paint peacockes, wag-
gons, tall pine-trees, butter-flies &
But if no more, 'tis meer vanity.
Hee's an ill Tutor that doth not drive
those that are wicked, and already
prone to mischief, from bold compa-
ny, as from a pest :

Hee's an honest Tutor that forbids
and punishment evils.

Yet forbear, strike not with the fist, nor
stab [prick] with a dagger.

Cakes please a little boy better than
stripes.

Let not thy school [wrestling place]
be a prison [mills]

Lead them through a plain way by
going before them with continual
fair examples : thou shalt safely go.

Yet let the malapert and stubborn be
whipt [stretch forth his breeches.]

460. But let's proceed to the small
things of this task, that this side
may be filled up.

With a pen we thoroughly paint paper,
or parchment.

An idle fellow (that loathes to labour)
is like lead, like a crooked asf.

A Village is cleansed with a shovel;

A wheel-barrow and a leaver are the
porters.

A cloak is made of cloath.
With the palm of the hand we grope in
the dark.

We join stakes together, when we pre-
pare a bridge over a fen. Small
stakes in a wall; a bolt in a post.

A Vine-branch and a vine-leaf are in

cum nimis pullulant, putantur.
Panica frumentum est, ut & pisum.
470. Papæ! quæ parva avis est pa-
rus! passim volitans, parvus pas-
sus salitans.
Pastinum & ligosunt vinitoris.

Patina pro cibo est, Patera pro potu.
Pavet, qui simet: pavit, qui terram
percutit.
Pectine pectimus: in pelyvi lavamus.

Pecuniâ emimus, que non portatur in
pera.
Pendet patibulo sur, pendens pœ-
nas furti.
Penis est cauda: Penula, vestis contra
pluviam; Peplus velum facit.

Perca piscis, non Pepo.
Perna & petalo à porco veniunt.

480. Petalus, pileus latior è pilis.
Pincerna plerumque pinguis est, op-
pletus pituita.
Pinsece panem Pistoris eß.
Pinnam quare in pisce; piper apud
coquum;
Pira in horto; picem in piccea; pli-
cam in vesce.
Platanus & populus arbores sunt,
pone horum vel in platea.
Pluteum habes ante se qui stat in pul-
pito.
In popina propinquant, potum è po-
lenta.
Pluma das parvum pondus.
Pollex pollet plus quam alias digi-
tus.
490. Prandium das pulces, & car-
nium pulpas.
Pruina fit hieme: super prunas po-

a Vine: when they shoo forth too
much, they are cut off.
Panick is breadcorn, as also pease.
470. O wonder! what a small bird is a
Titmouse! flying often abroad, ta-
king [leaping often] small steps.
A dibble and a spade are the Vine's
dressers.
A platter is for meat, a goblet for drink.
He dreads, that is afraid; he paves,
that strikes the ground.
We comb with a comb: we wash in a
basin.
We buy with money, which is not car-
ried in a satchel.
A thief hangs on a gibbet, considering
the punishments of his theft.
Penis is a tail: Penula is a garment
against the rain: Peplus is a vail
for the face.
A Peach is a fish, not a Pompion.
A gammon of bacon and a flitch come
from a hog.
480. Petalus is a broad cap of hair.
A butler for the most part is fat; fill-
ed up with flegme.
To bake bread is the bakers duty.
Seek a fin in a fish; pepper with the
cook;
Pears in a garden; pitch in the pitch-
tree; a fold in a garment.
A plane-tree and a Poplar are trees
behind the garden or in the Court.
He that stands in a pulpit hath a desk
before him.
In a victualling house they drink beer
of malt.
A feather affords small weight.
The thumb is able so do more than a
another finger.
490. A dinner affords porrage, and
the pulp of flesh.
A hoar-frost is made in winter;

tes affare pruna.

Pulmo est in pectore; in pede pul-
stula.

Pulex habetne quoque suos pullos
pullos.

Paula! pax: penè totum P. penes
te est, præ oculis: præter pauca
minus usitata.

Q:

Uam quadrant hæc quælo
perge.

Quæltus hic inest major,
quam nummis. Quan-
quam (quamvis) id non quivis
credas.

Ego quidem faciam: quoniam
(quum) ita vis.

Qui quæris intellectum rei, quærie
quatuor hæc, aut quinq; (quippe
quasi omnia.)

Quis? Quid? Quando? Quantum?

Quale? & Quot? quæstiones
sunt.

300. Omne Quare habet suum Quia:
eo quod nihil sine causâ.

Quies effet, si queas quiescere:

Sed quatere (quassare) querum,
querique de qualo, aut quisquiliis,
quantillum?

R.

Rabiem & rictum habet Ca-
nu.

Radicem & ramos arbor:
radium rutilus Sol.

Raphanum & rapam teliisque; ra-
ccicum rape.

upon coals you may roast plumbi.
The lungs are in the breast a blister
the foot.

Hath a flea also her young black one,

Stay! peace: almost all P. is in your
possession, before your eyes: except
a few less usual (words.)

Q.

How these things agree! pre-
skee go on!
There's greater gain in then
than in money. Although
every one believe it not.

I will indeed do it: because (seeing
that) you will have it so.

Thou which seekest the understanding
of a thing, seek these four or five
things (for they are as it were all.)

Who? What? When? How much? Of
what kind? and How many? are
Questions.

300. Every why hath his Wherefore:
[because] for that nothing is wish-
ous a cause.

There would be quietness; if you can
rest:

But to shake (shake often) an Oak, to
complain of a wicker-basket, or
sweeping, what a small thing it is

R.

A Dog hath madness and grin-
ning:

A tree hath root and boughs;
bright Sol a ray.

Leave a radish and a rope; scratch a
bunch of grapes.

Ros rosam, rutam, reliquasque recentes planulas refocillat: si ad ripam sunt, rigantur e rivo.

Rota ihedæ ungitur resina.

Dum domus ruit, remanent ruinæ ac ruderæ.

Recordemur verò res majores.

510. RATIO docet Regem regnare: hoc est, Rempub. regere per omnes regiones.

Regulas illi dat Religio, iobur Leges:

Uis sententia rogata, & responsō latet, siccata, scisque puniatur.

Quid autem rudis rusticus? Rus suspirat (ut gallina:)

Runcat rubos (in segete) rutio.

Fanum cor-radicat rastro: Caseum radit radulā: rancidum lardum rotit tostro.

Non raro est ruber, seu rutilus, aut rutilus, & raukus, & rugosus.

Recita titus ebrii: Rudit ut asinus; rugit ut leo; ructat ut sus; rident ut morio, ut rumpere queat.

Jam repit ut canis; jam riget ut ru-

pes;

Jam rixas moves ut rabula; tursum-

que se reconciliat.

520. Rumore terrivis querit rimas: aut fugit ad testem vel rogam.

Ratem qui erabit remis, non redit illum laborare tenibus.

In ieci non semper piscis, etiam rana,

The dew refresheth the roses, rue, and other fresh small plants: if they are by the bank, they are watered from the river.

The wheel of a Chariot is anointed with rosine.

When a house falls, the ruins and rubbish remain.

But let us call to mind greater things.

510. REASON teacheth a King to reign, that is, to govern a Commonwealth through all his quarters.

Religion gives him rules, the Laws strength:

That his judgment being asked, and given in answer, may be established, and the guilty punished.

But what doth the ignorant Countryman do? He scrapes the ground (like a hen:)

He roots up brambles (in standing corn) with a spade.

He rakes hay together with a rake: he scrapes cheese with a scraper: he gnaws rusty bacon with his beak.

He is often red, or ruddy, or flesh-colour, and hoarse, and wrinkled.

Rehearse the customs of a drunkard he brayes like an ass; he roars like a lion; grunts like a sow; laughs like a fool, that he may be able to break (wind.)

Now he creeps like a dog; now he's as stiff as a rock;

Now he stirs up strife like a brawler; and again he reconciles himself.

520. Affrighted with a report, he seeks a corner [chinks:] or he flies to a halter or a fire.

He that guides [draws] a ship with oars, I do not think he's grieved in the reins.

In a net there's not alway fish, a frog

Struc-

STrue (con-stue) jam libilantes voces, ut ne sciret singula scorsum.

Statim, fistam eas leuis suâ, sicut sercum.

Sabbathum sanctifica: sex diebus sudare, septimô sarcinas leponere jussit Deus.

(res siccas.

In sacco non servamus succos, sed Sacerdos sacrificat. Balneator scari- ficit, secans cutem scalpellô. Sex- vus est qui sanguinem litit.

Saga, digna est non saccharô & sagina; sed fabulô & sagenâ, quâ sepieliatur in stagno.

Sagax satagat sedare seditionem.

530. Saliva non est salsa.

Salmo spatatur è salo (in flumina.)

Salvator superavit Satanam, sustulit scelera: solvit lentes: salvi sumus!

Sambucus sonat, sambucus floret.

Sapa bene sapit: sapor siliquæ semidulcis est.

Sapientia est sublimum & subtilum rerum Scientia: splendens (in Mente) super sapphirum & lmagradum.

Sarcit sartor acu: sartit sartor subulâ: sartit hortulanus sarculô.

Satelles sifpat satrapam, armatus spiculô & sagittis, scelusque scu- lô & sago.

Now set in order (lay toge- ther) the hissing words, that they may not every one stand by themselves.

Presently, I'll place them in their or- der, like a garland.

Sanctifie the Sabbath. God hath com- manded us six dayes to sweat, and on the seventh to lay aside our bur- shens.

(things.

In a sack we keep not juices, but dry **A**Priest sacrificeth. The keeper of the bath makes incision, cutting the flesh with a pen-knife. He's cruel that thirsts after blond.

Awful is worthy not of sugar and cramming, but of gravel and a net, wherein she may be buried in a pond.

Awful man bath enough to do to ap- pease a tumult.

530. Spittle is not salt.

ASalmon wanders out of the sea (into rivers)

Our Saviour hath overcome Satan, he hath born our wickedness: he hath loosed the innocent: we are safe!

ADulcimer sounds, an Elder tree flourishes.

Sodden wine tastes well: the taste of an huk is half-sweet.

Wisedom is the knowledge of sublime and subtile things: shining (in the mind) above the Saphire and Em- rald.

ATaylor patches with a needle: a shoe-maker sews with an awl: a gardner weeds with a weeding hook.

Ahalbard-man guards a Peer of the Realm, being armed with a dart and arrows, and covered with a shield.

Dum sauciū sanum, illuc sanem.

Scabī scabiē & scaber sis.

540. Scalpis aurem? sollicitus es?

Scande saxa vel scopulos, si opus, sed
non sine scalis.

Scarabeus stridet volando. Sciurus
strepit in sylva.

Sorex spicas trahit in specus.

Scopæ sunt ad verrendum; leutica
ad flagellandum.

Scribe! scorium scorpius satanæ.

In scrinio servantur secretæ: non
scobs aut scruta.

Scuria sorbe lordes tuas ipse, saunas
tuas!

Stercus ad sterquilinium spectat.

Seculum hoc scater sectis.

Secundus sequitur primum: non se-
cucus.

550. Secundæ res non semper sunt
securæ.

Sedere vis? quære scamnum, aut se-
dile, cum scabello: Solium &
sceptrum relinque Regibus.

Segnis, quid temper, aut læpe, hone-
statas? Satius eß simul & se-
mel superate scrobes, & assequi
scopum.

Semen scitur, seges sartitur.

Senes serò sapiunt.

Sentina fōrdet.

Era non reseratur serrâ, led clave.

Sermo serius ac severus stimulat,
tuavis suader: sin, it's file.

Serpens serpit & sibilat.

While a wounded man is cured, he
drops corruption.

Do'st thou scratch a scab? thou'le be
scabby.

540. Do'st thou scratch thine ears? thou
art troubled.

Climb great stones or rocks, if need be,
but not without a ladder.

A beetle makes a noise in flying. A
squirrel makes a noise in the wood.

A rat draws ears of corn into his hole.
Beesoms are to sweep [brush]; a

scourge to whip.

Write! a harlot is the scorpion of satan.

In a cabin are kept secret things: not
saw-dust or trumperie.

Scoffer, sup up your filthiness, your
tears!

Dung belongs to the dunghill.

This age abounds [gusheth out] with
scits.

The second follows the first: no other-
wise.

550. Prosperity is not always secure.

Wilt thou sit? look a bench or a settle
with a footstool: a throne and a sic-
pier leave to Kings.

Idle fellow, why do'st thou always, or
often, attempt honest things? It's
better once for all to pass over disch-
es, and attain the end thou aim'st
at.

Seed is sown, the standing corn is weed:
ed.

Old men grow wise too late.

A sink stinks.

A lock is not unlockt with a saw, but
a key.

A serious and severe speech stings, a
sweet one persuades: But if (it be)
't: hold your tongue.

A serpent creeps and hisseth.

Serius.

1. *h* *servus te viat, tibi & tibi.*
560. *Sesqui hora, est ter semi hora.*

*Sexus est propter loborem: sed sunt
steriles quædam.*
*Sicam stringens in in-sontem gran-
gulandus est.*
Silex dat scintillas.
*Simia simia, similis homini, etiam edit
similas.*
Simulator non est sincerus.
*Sinistrâ, ne sis in gnu: si quis dextram
operari solam?*

Sobrius non singultus:
Socrus & soror, sunt ne solpites?
*Sodales solentur se invicem: Socii
dividant spolis.*
570. *Sol Iolus facit diem: Stellaræ
sursum quoque sitæ sunt in signa:*
*Spectantur cælo ludo, aut latem se-
reno.*
*Solea (pedis) in-sistit solo: in semita
scruposa sume loccos.*
Solemne, semel anno fieri solet.
Solcis solida solum agat.
Speculum quoddam ostendit spectra.
Spero dum spiro.
Spiritus quod vult spirat.
Splen fugit spissum languinem;
*Sponde, sed sponte, sponsa sponso,
quem fors obtulit.*

580. *Spongia spumæ similis.*
*Sporâ porramus quod dis-sipare no-
lumus.*
Spuere saepè, & sputum spargere,
sputum,

Let a servant serve you and himself.
560. *An hour and half is three times
half an hour.*
Sex is for issue: but some are barren.
*He that draws a dagger on an inno-
cent man must be hanged.*
A flint gives sparks.
*A flat-nosed Ape is like a man: he
eats flower also.*
A dissembler is not sincere.
*Be not in thy bosom with thy left hand:
wilt thou suffer thy right hand to
work alone?*
A sober man sobs not.
Are your mother in law and sister safe?
*Let companions comfort one another:
let fellows divide spoils.*
570. *The sun alone makes the day:
the stars also are placed upward for
signes:*
*They are seen in a clear, or at least in a
serene sky.*
*The sole (of the foot) stands on the
ground: in a gravelly path take
socks.*
*What's solemn is wont to be done once
a year.*
*He that's diligent doth onely solid
things.*
*Some Looking-glass shows fantasies.
I hope whilst I breath.*
The wind blows whither it will.
The spleen sucketh thick blood.
*Bride, make promise to the bridegroom
that chance hath brought you, but
yet of your own accord.*
580. *A sponge is like froth.*
*We carry in a basket what we would
not scatter.*
*To spit oft, and cast spittle about, is
nasty.*

Stadium

tadium est spatium passuum bis sexaginta.

Istannum habet scorias suas, sicut & sebum.

Statuam sculptam sic statue, ut sit stabilis.

Sterne mappam, scinde panem, &c.

Sternutare non semper salubre.

Siria sole soluta stillat.

Stolo, surculus spurius.

590. Stolidus & stultus quid distant?

Sed superbus supra hos est.

Stomachus satur spernit siser.

Sturnus cantare suetus, sirenæ loco missi potest.

Studiose, vis stipendum? stude sedulò, aus abi ad stivam.

Stupido stipiti non debetur nisi sive stipula, sive stramen.

Sudibus & sepibus sepimus hortos.

Surdus nec susurrum audit.

Surge supine de strato!

Sterris adhuc? abi in sepulchrum, ibi somnus sempiternus.

600. Sus dat letas.

Sylvæ & saltus habent varias species stirpium, spinas & sentes.

Sed sat; sufficit scholæ huic, summas spectasse.

T.

Tu, tentemus quoque inchoatis a T dare terminos.

Tabanus tam infestat equum, ut tabescat.

Taberna fisi è tabulis sectis, si loqui tundet, tace.

Stadium in the space of twice sixty paces.

Tin harch its dross, as also tallow;

So place a graven image, that is may be firm.

Lay the cloth, cut bread, &c.

To sneeze oft is not alwayes wholesome.

An icicle melted by the sun drops.

Stolo is a young spurious shooe.

590. A blockhead and a fool, what do they differ?

But a proud fellow is above these;

A full stomach despiseth a parsnip.

A Stare accustomed to sing may be sent for a New-years gift.

Studious man, wilt thou have a reward, study diligently, or go to the plough tail.

To a stupid blockhead [stake] nothing is owing but either stubble or straw, With stakes and hedges we hedge gardens.

A deaf man hears not whispering.

Rise careless fellow from thy bed.

Do'st thou snort till now? go to the grave, there's everlasting sleep.

600. A sow gives bristles.

Woods and forrests have divers kinds of roots, thorns, and bryars.

But enough; it sufficeth this school to have beheld the heads of things,

T.

You, let's endeavour also to give limits to the words beginning with T.

A horse-flie doth so trouble the horse that he pines away.

A shop is made of cut boards. (soughs) If you're weary of speaking, hold your Tædis

Tardis uimur in tenebris.

Talpa terrebat terram.

Talis & tenueris, si tot hæc vocula totius Lingua, tanquam tales, tenueris.

610. Tapetibus non ornatur Tugurio • um.

Lusus Talorum aut Tesseraum, tolerabilis.

Tarda, Turdus, Turtur, non saginantis Turundis.

Taurum taxagi taliter, aut cruci dari taliter. quis audivit?

Tela Tartarorum arma.

Telam texit terror.

Telonium auges thesauros.

Temere neminem temne.

Ne tange id, quo tam eris: anster-
ge mox.

Templum adi: non tardè, sed tūm
cum tempus est:

620. Et gerte tanquam in conspectu
SS. Trinitatis.

Nec torreas, nec repeas.

Temulentus titubat, aut etiam tre-
mit.

Tendunt tentoria militei; tonique
tibiarum, tubarum, tympano-
rum, terrent hostem, ad triumphum usque. (tenue.

Tergus de-tractum tergo, non est
Testes tres sufficiunt testimonio.

Thronus est regis, Tribunal iudicij.

Tiaræ additum tænia.

Tilia non est ad signa & trabes.

Tiro sine tricis nihil discit; quia te-
nes.

630. Ticillate se titulis vanum.

Tondent oves, ut singant lanam.

Torquem aureum tolle, si inveneris.

Torrem facile extinguit torrens.

We use torches in the park.

A Mole bores the earth.

Such and so great shall thou be, if thou
keep so many words of the whole
Tongue as Stocke so graft on;

610. A Cottage is not adorned with
Tapestry.

Play at cock or dice is tolerable.

A Bustard, a Thrush, a Thrile, are not
crammed with rolls of dough.

Who have heard that a bull was rased
at a salent, or killed with a fillip?

Darts are the Tartars' weapons.

A weaver weaves a web.

The custom-house increaseth treasures,

Rashly despise no man.

Touch not that whereby thou maist be
defiled, or presently wipe it off.

Go to the Church: nos late, bus when
'tis time:

620. And behave thy self as in the
sight of the holy Trinity:

Be not dull, nor luke-warm,

One full of wine fumblesh, or else
trembleth.

Soldiers pitch their Tents, and with
sound of Pipes, Trumpets, Drums,
afright the enemy, even to a tri-
umph.

A hide pull'd from the back is not thin.
Three witnesses are enough for a testi-
mony. (Indiges.

A throne is a Kings, a tribunal - seat a
Filles is added to a Turbant.

A Teib-tree is nos forrafers & bagans.

A young beginner learns nothing
without trifles, because he is sendeb.

630. To please [a sickle] himself with
titles of honour is vain. (wool.
They shear sheep, that they may die.
Take up a gold chain, if thou find any.

A brook easily quencheth a fire brand.

Titio jam extintus est.

Quid tunc toxicum?

Trans mare tunc ibia cum erit tranquillum sine tempestate.

Tribula tritum triticum; tinea vestem; teredo signa.

Truncum tunde tudite, aut trahite, vel trude, ad trutinam.

Tunicam tegit corpus: tunicam toga.
Turba turbat: turma equitum sibi
in tumulo tumultuatur.

640. Turgere ac tumere fasces, tur-
pe est.

Turres rabi certes.

Tyrranus crux corvum tueretur, terra
patrat:

Quem usq[ue] Tigridem timemus, trepi-
damus.

Hac tenuis tandem.

U.

Ubi sumus? unde venimus?
& quod ultro? si non
dicas ultro, urgebo
te?

Dicam. Ulmus dat umbram: urtica
urtit.

Ulna utimur ad mensurandum:
Uncia ponderamus: Uncum unimus
res duras.

Ulula ululat: Upupa habet cristam,
650. Utus non bene fundatur in uli-
gine.

Umbilicus est in medio corpore.

Ulcus unguis, sed ne scabe ungue.

Uva, valde uvida, dat vinum.

Unda est uita, quam portamus uice, vel uita.

Abrandis already quenched.

Why do'st thou roast poison?

Then you shall go beyond sea when 'tis
calm, without a tempest.

Aflail thresheth wheat; a moth wastes
a garment; a wood-worm a rafter,
Beat the trunk of a tree with a wooden
mallet, or draw it or thrust it to the
scales.

(coat.)

Acoat covers the body: a gown the

Athrong of people is troublesome: a
troop of horsemen standing on a lit-
tle hill makes a ruffling.

640. 'Tis a base thing to swell, and be
puffed up with pride.

Towers are seldom long and round.

Acruel tyrant defends him that is
cruel; commits cruel things:

Whom we fear and tremble at as a
Tyger.

Thus far at length (we are come.)

U.

Where are we? whence
come we and how far
(must we?) If you tell
not of your own accord,

I'lle compell you.

I will sell. An Elm gives a shadow:
a nettle burns.

We use an ell to measure with:
We weigh with an ounce:

gether hard things with a hook:
A noowl hoots; a lap-wing hath a crest.

650. **A**City is not well founded in
moisture.

The navill is in the middle of the body.
Anoint a boil, but scratch it not with
your nail.

Agrape very moist gives wine.

Water is moist which we carry in a
pitcher or bottle.

Uter

*Uter est utilior? uterque, utervis:
Urna non est pro urina.*

*Uxor gestat utero: ubi poperit dat
infansi uber, cum ubere lacte.*

*Cum Uro pugnans, unus cum uno
(sive ullam ope) umbone utrorum us
miles, ut vincas.*

*Ultio est Dei. Nos verò utinam simus
boni, usque in finem ultimum.*

Vau, Consonans

660. **V**acat tibi? Vade
meum.

Vide vadum, ad
evadendum vastum

hoc mare.

*Vales ne sequit? Vix. Vah se vanum!
vapulabis.*

*Venium veni! ducam se per viam, vi
debis vestigia.*

*Vacillas adhuc? vagari mavis per
valles & valla?*

*Includam se cum vaccis & vitulis
vaccis, & obvallabo valvis.*

*Vehemens sum? e-vannare volo ut
vectus, vapores cerebri sui?*

*Ecce Venator venatus feras veritatem,
aut in eas vibrat venabulum! ut
habeas victimum, & quod veru veriter.*

*Infans vagit: Vagine regis cultrum.
Varia onera tollimus vecte, vehimus
curru.*

670. **V**a*m* impii, qui pios vexant:
nec vententur Deum, aut eum vene
rantur, verbum-ve ejus curvant.

*Quicquid fecerunt sub velo, re-vcla
bitur: non habebunt veniam.*

Quo se vertent? quo vergent? Ge

*Which is more useful? both, which
An urne is not for urine. (you will.
A wife carries in her womb: when she
hath brought forth, she giveth her dung
to her infant, with milk good figure.*

*Fighting with a Bear, one wish over
(without any help) use a buckler
[the boss of a buckler] like a
soldier, that thou maist overcome.
Vengeance is Gods. But I wish we
were good, even to the last.*

Vau, Consonant.

660. **A**re you at leisure? Go
with me.

*Look a ford for the escap
ing of this vast Sea.*

*Are you able to follow? Hardly. Oh
vain fellow! You shall be beaten.
But come! I'le lead you by the way,
thou shalt see my foot steps.
Do you stagger yet? had you rather
wander through dales and trenches?
I'le show thee within the rail with cows
and calves, and encompass thee with
folding doors.*

*Am I very strong? I'le winnow like
the wind the vapors of thy brain.
Beho'd the hunter hunni wild beasts
with a hound, or shakes his hunting-
pole against them: that he may have
victuals, and that which his spit
may turn.*

*An infantcries: a sheath covers a knife.
We take up with a leaver, we carry in
a chariot divers burdens.*

670. **W**o to the wicked, that trouble the
godly! that neither fear God, or wor
ship him, or regard his Word.

*Whosoever they had done under a
covering, shall be revealed: they
shall not have pardon.*

*Whither shall they turn? whither shall
benham*

hennam vestus : ubi eos (as yates
dixit) vestris vorabit,

Venenum si intras ventrem, & ve-
nas, videntes.

Vex aduersi violas quas si decerpis, vi-
olas: ex iis tamen vix serum.

A verbere fit vibex.

Vellus vellicant olim, nunc sonde-
mus.

Verres amas vepres: verveyx viciam;

Velpa vespere volat: magis autem
Vespertilio.

Vesci melle & vitellō, delicatum.

680. Vicini, ejusdem vici incole. ob-
servens vices, & ament se vicissimi.

Vigil, esto vigil: vigila.

Villa est villa, que venditur viginti
uncia.

Vinea habet vites: vites dant vinum.

Vincis hostem: vinci cum vinculis:
alid: queret nova vexilla, & vin-
dictam.

Vir querat virginem (vel viduam)
ob virtutes; alid: virus habebis, &
viperam.

Vuga viridis viget.

Vis vim repellere vi: licet hoc ubi-
vis.

Viscum viscum est in arbore: vi-
scera in corpore.

Visitare agrotos, vestitiisque mudos,
pium est.

690. Via via, que vereat vetus &
nova lex: sic vivet vitam ratio-
nalem.

Voluntas est in corde, non in vola-
manis.

Volucris cares vesica, volas ve-
lociter.

they bend themselves towards hell,
where sha worm (as the Prophē
hash said) shall devour them.
If poison enter thy belly, and veins,
then art overcome.

The spring brings violets: which if you
crop, you violate: yet make [bind]
a garland of them. (stripes.)

From a wand comes the mark of a
Formerly they pull'd off the fleeces: now
we shear it.

A boar pig loves brambles, a bell.
weather witches.

A wasp flies in the evening, but a bat
more. (veal.)

It's a delicate shing to eat honey and
680. Let neighbours, inhabisants of
the same street, observe their turns,
and love one another by turns.

Watchman, be wakefull: awake.

That's a vile [low-rated] Village,
that's sold for twenty ounces (wine).

A Vineyard hath vines; vines give
Do' st thou overcome thine enemy? bind
him in bonds: otherwise he'll seek
new banners, and a revenge.

Let a man seek a virgin (or a widow)
for her vertues: otherwise he shall
have poysen and a viper.

A green twigge is strong.
Wilt thou repell force with force & thi-
is lawful any where.

Clammy birdlime is in a tree: bowels
in the body.

To visit the sick, and cloath the naked,
is a godly deed.

690. Avoid the vices which the old
and new Law forbid: so wile thou
live a rational life.

The will is in the heart, not in the
hollow of the hand.

A bird wants a bladder: he flies
swifly.

Volumen

omelie surpe est.

*ulnus, vomica, verruca, dovenu-
stant corpus.*

*ulpes valde vafra est, Vultur valde
vorax : vegeti aliás.*

*Vota voce Deo, vocans (in-vo-
cans) illum, non ut vulgus vultu
& voce solá. Vale.*

To vomit is a base thing.

*A wound, an imposthume, a wart do
deface the body.*

*A fox is very crafty, a kite very
ravenous: otherwise sound.*

*Vow thou vows unto God, calling
(calling upon) him not as the com-
mon people, in countenance and
word alone. Farewell.*

F I N I S.
